

so-called "theoretical case." Given a few presenting symptoms, to realize their full significance, their probable causes, and then to proceed to the orderly eliciting of objective signs is excellent training for any medical man. Cabot has gone further in this work than in his book on Differential Diagnosis, which we took pleasure in lauding some 9 months ago (Cal. State Jour. Med., Vol. IX, No. 4, p. 177, 1911) and here gives us in the consideration of each case, discussions on prognosis (so important from the standpoint of patient and family) and treatment. No practicing physician can study this book without deriving some benefit and stimulus from it. R. B.

Electricity, Medical and Surgical. By Charles S. Potts, M. D. Published by Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia and New York, 1911.

The author has compiled an eminently practical volume. Apparently no application of electricity, as a diagnostic, prognostic, or therapeutic agent has been omitted. The sections on Electro-physics and Electro-physiology will be welcomed by those physicians who work intelligently and honestly. If more complete, the chapters on diagnosis and prognosis would be of greater assistance to the neurologist. The therapeutic side is treated in an able manner; but why in so excellent and ethical a work should certain diseases, as for instance, obesity, diabetes and chorea, be mentioned as amenable to electric treatment? The section on the Roentgen ray is a valuable addition. The drawings and charts are clear and accurate. R. L. A.

Orthopedic Surgery. Ridlon, A. M., M. D. Practical Medicine Series, 1911, Volume VII. Published by Year Book Publishers, Chicago.

That portion of the book which is devoted to Orthopedics is a sort of "Mulum in Parvo." It is concerned with many subjects, not a few of which are still much mooted problems, all of which are considered by men who speak with definite authority.

The fact that Ridlon does not always agree with the writers, whose papers he has discussed, is not distracting but rather is it refreshing, as it privileges the reader to think and prompts the reader to inquire.

The many subjects considered are concisely abstracted, carefully arranged, very ably discussed and offer much that is recent even though this much may not be final.

It is not pleasant to find so much emphasis placed upon "The Age Limit" by the author of the paper on Congenital Dislocation of the Hip. It is pleasant, however, to find an expression of unanimity in the paper on The Treatment of Club Feet and it is indeed gratifying to note that the operation of Resection of the Hip in the treatment of Hip-Disease is not only being abandoned but also condemned. C. C. CRANE.

Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology. By R. A. Witthaus, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry, Toxicology and Medical Jurisprudence in Cornell University, and Tracy C. Becker, A. B., LL. B., Counselor at Law, Professor of Criminal Law and Medical Jurisprudence, University of Buffalo and numerous collaborators. William Wood & Co., New York.

This is an exhaustive work of twelve hundred and seventy-three pages by two authoritative men. From the book standpoint may be said, that the headings on the right hand pages are an excellent feature, showing at a glance, the contents below. The paragraphing is admirably done, such words as lethal dose, duration, symptoms, elimination, treatment, postmortem appearances, analysis and statistics being printed in heavy faced type as they first occur in the text, thus clearly establishing location when one is consulting the book with a desire to find a special fact in a brief space of time.

A toxicologist can readily see that this book was written by a chemist and a lawyer. It is too large a volume for brief systematic description so the reviewer can only speak in a general way.

No chemist can tell the true value of a book of this type unless he works with it, yet at a glance the treatise shows a clearness and a completeness that place it at once as a book of value not only as an authority, but a laboratory guide as well.

FRANK S. GREEN.

RED CROSS.

The American Red Cross desires again to invite attention to the exhibition in connection with the Ninth International Red Cross Conference, which will be held in Washington, D. C., from May 7 to 17, 1912.

The exhibition will be divided into two sections, which will be styled Marie Feodorovna and General. The former is a prize competition, with prizes aggregating 18,000 rubles, or approximately \$9000, divided into nine prizes, one of 6000 rubles, approximately \$3000; two of 3000 rubles each, and six of 1000 rubles each.

The subjects of this competition are as follows:

1. A scheme for the removal of wounded from the battlefield with the minimum number of stretcher bearers.
2. Portable (surgeons') washstands, for use in the field.
3. The best method of packing dressings for use at first aid and dressing stations.
4. Wheeled stretchers.
5. Transport of stretchers on mule back.
6. Easily folding portable stretchers.
7. Transport of wounded between warships and hospital ships and the coast.
8. The best method of heating railway cars by a system independent of steam from the locomotive.
9. The best model of portable Roentgen apparatus, permitting utilization of X-rays on the battlefield and at first aid stations.

The maximum prize will be awarded to the best exhibit, irrespective of the subject, and so on.

The General Exhibit is again divided into two parts; the first will be an exhibition by the various Red Cross Associations of the world. The second will be devoted to exhibits by individuals or business houses of any articles having to do with the amelioration of the sufferings of sick and wounded in war, which are not covered by the Marie Feodorovna Prize Competition for the year. While the American Red Cross will be glad to have any articles pertaining to medical and surgical practice in the field, it is especially anxious to secure a full exhibit relating to preventive measures in campaign. Such articles will be classified as follows:

1. Apparatus for furnishing good water in the field.
2. Field apparatus for the disposal of wastes.
3. Shelter, such as portable huts, tents and the like, for hospital purposes.
4. Transport apparatus (to prevent the suffering of sick and wounded) exclusive of such apparatus as specified for the Marie Feodorovna Prize Competition.

As with the Marie Feodorovna Prize Competition, for this country only articles having the approval of the Central Committee of the American Red Cross will be accepted.

Diplomas will be awarded for exhibits in this section of the exhibition as approved and recommended by the jury.

Further information may be obtained from the Chairman, Exhibition Committee, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

It is perhaps to apparatus having to do with prevention of disease in armies that the energies of Americans have been specially directed since the Spanish-American War. Therefore, the last-mentioned section of the exhibition should make an appeal to them.